

BART Green Factsheet

BART's Clean Power Mix

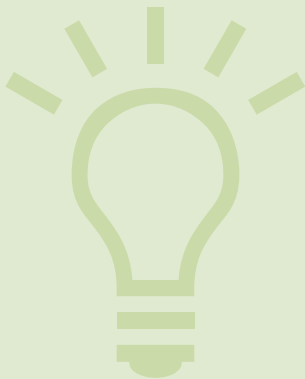
BART trains are 100% electric. 67% of power comes from clean hydro and renewable sources.

BART Riders Get the Equivalent of 249 Miles Per Gallon

A typical car gets 20.3 miles per gallon (mpg). During the peak hour BART is 12 times more efficient on a passenger miles per gallon basis than a typical single occupant vehicle. A BART rider gets the equivalent of 249 miles per gallon. Not even the most fuel efficient hybrid can match that. BART is 5 to 6 times more efficient during the high occupancy peak hour than the most popular hybrid vehicle getting 45 mpg.

Ride BART to Work or Replace 65 Light Bulbs?

Using BART to commute for a year saves more energy than replacing 65 incandescent bulbs with lower wattage compact fluorescent lamps. Besides, who has that many light bulbs to replace?



A Journey Together

We can all do our part to save energy and protect the environment. The task may seem daunting, but an easy and inexpensive way to start is by riding BART.

BART Riders Significantly Reduce Gas Consumption and Pollution

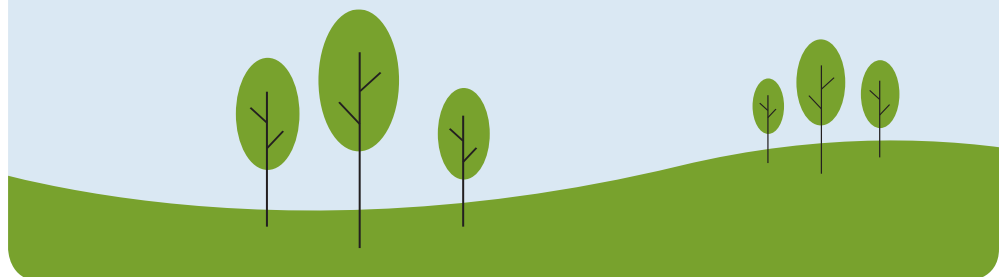
A typical BART trip is 13.45 miles. Just one commuter using BART each weekday instead of driving saves over 300 gallons of gas and 5,868 pounds of CO₂ in a year.

GALLONS OF GAS SAVED

One rider (round-trip) each day	1.2 gallons
One rider weekdays (round-trip) for a year	303 gallons
All riders, one weekday	208,791 gallons

POUNDS OF CO₂ NOT EMITTED

One rider (round-trip) each day	22.6 lbs of CO ₂
One rider weekdays (round-trip) for a year	5868 lbs of CO ₂
All riders, one weekday	4,038,924 lbs of CO ₂



BART Trains—Conserving Energy Mile After Mile

LIGHTEST RAIL CARS IN THE WORLD: For its length, the BART car is the lightest mass transit rail car in the world, which reduces energy consumption.

ENERGY REGENERATION: BART trains convert their kinetic energy of motion into electrical energy as the trains slow down. The energy regenerated during this process is returned to the power distribution system where it is used by other trains.

Quick Facts

2008 BART Rider Statistics

Average
Weekday Trips 360,000


Average
Trip Length 13.45 miles

Drivers reduce trip emissions by 88% by switching to BART. A passenger mile on BART emits 0.11 pounds of CO₂ compared with nine times that amount for a mile in a typical car.

Recent Green Initiatives

- 530 new bike parking spaces
- Hybrid vehicles for parking enforcement and maintenance (50% more fuel efficient)
- LED technology for emergency communication and wayside control signals
- T-12 to T-8 fluorescent lighting conversion in stations (20% reduction in energy use)
- Recycling at train washing facilities saves 876,000 gallons per year
- Cool roof materials on 74,500 sq. ft.
- Use of low VOC paint



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BART Goes the Distance

Because BART trips are long compared with other transit trips, BART accounts for 48% of all transit passenger miles traveled in the Bay Area—over 1.3 billion miles per year. That equals more than 52,000 trips around the earth at the equator.

The remaining 52% of transit passenger miles are divided between the region's other 25+ agencies.

Building Sustainable Stations and Facilities

BART uses Environmental Design standards for water conservation, energy efficiency, sustainable construction materials and indoor environmental quality. In 2002, BART's Board adopted a sustainability policy promoting the use of resource-efficient and environmentally-friendly access modes, such as bikes, walking and buses.

TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT (TOD): BART and its development partners are engaged in Transit Oriented Development activity at 26 stations, bringing housing closer to BART stations. Households less than half a mile from rail stations produce half the vehicle miles of travel compared to households farther from transit.

An Even More Energy Efficient Future

SOLAR INITIATIVES: Rooftop solar installations are under development at BART's Hayward and Richmond yards. A solar parking shade structure is planned for the Orinda station. These projects will supply approximately 500 kilowatts.

LED LIGHTING: BART is researching ways to develop LED plug-in replacements for existing fluorescent lamps in vehicles.

ON-BOARD ENERGY STORAGE: BART is researching energy storage devices that improve the efficiency of vehicle-regenerated energy by storing it on the car for immediate or future use on that same car—eliminating any transmission losses.



For More Information

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San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District

